

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please add the following to the specification, at page 9, following the last line in the specification.

Accordingly, in a first embodiment (Figure 3), a device has been disclosed that improves ignition spark intensity with power transmitted at the time of ignition from a conventional plug cord 1 for an internal combustion engine to an ignition plug 3. The device is constituted so that counter electromotive force arising at the time of ignition of the ignition plug 3 is stored as electrostatic energy and is discharged at the next ignition of the ignition plug 3 and having positive and negative electrodes 13 and 11. The positive electrode 13 being connected to or in contact with an internal combustion engine plug cord 1 and the negative electrode 11 being connected to or in contact with an internal combustion engine ground 10, thereby improving ignition spark intensity.

The device of the first embodiment is constituted so that the positive electrode 13 comprises a conductive wire made from a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance. The periphery thereof being covered with an insulating material 14, the periphery of which being further covered with a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance, so as to constitute

a negative electrode 11, the outer periphery of which being covered with an insulating body 12. The device comprising an electrode end part for causing the positive electrode 13 to connect to or come in contact with an ignition plug cord 2 and an electrode end part for causing the negative electrode 11 to connect to or come in contact with an internal combustion engine ground 10.

Furthermore, in a second embodiment (Figure 4), a device is disclosed that improves ignition spark intensity with power transmitted at the time of ignition from direct ignition for an internal combustion engine to an ignition plug 3. The device is constituted so that the counter electromotive force arising at the time of ignition of the ignition plug is stored as electrostatic energy and is discharged at the next ignition of the ignition plug and having positive and negative electrodes 13 and 11. The positive electrode 13 being connected to or in contact with an internal combustion engine plug cord 1 and the negative electrode 11 being connected to or in contact with an internal combustion engine ground 10, thereby improving ignition spark intensity.

The device of the second embodiment is constituted so that the positive electrode 13 comprises a conductive wire made from a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance. The periphery thereof being covered with an insulating material 14, the periphery of which being further covered with a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance, so as to constitute

the negative electrode 11, the outer periphery of which being covered with an insulating body 12. The device comprising: an electrode end part for causing the positive electrode 13 to connect to or come in contact with an ignition plug cord 1 and an electrode end part for causing the negative electrode 11 to connect to or come in contact with an internal combustion engine ground 10.

The device of the second embodiment is further constituted so that the positive electrode 13 comprises a conductive wire made from a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance around the outer periphery, or a portion thereof, of a case covering a plug terminal part from a coil constituting a conventional internal combustion engine direct ignition. The outer periphery thereof or a part thereof being covered with an insulating material, the outer periphery of which, or a part thereof, being covered with a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance, thus constituting a negative electrode 11, and the outer surface thereof, or a part thereof, being further covered with an insulating material 12. The device comprising an electrode end part for causing the positive electrode 13 to connect to or come in contact with an ignition plug cord 2 and an electrode end part for causing the negative electrode 11 to connect to or come in contact with an internal combustion engine ground 10.

More generally, an ignition device is disclosed, wherein the capacity for storing electrostatic energy appropriate for an internal combustion engine can be easily adjusted through combinations of a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance constituting a positive electrode 13, a conductive material or a material having electrical resistance constituting a negative electrode 11, and an insulating material between the positive and negative electrodes 14, and through combinations of the thickness, length and width of such materials.

In a third embodiment (Figure 5), a connection for an ignition device is disclosed, wherein a positive electrode 13 is connected with a connector plate 15 to, or brought in contact with, a plug terminal, conductive wire 3 or resistor conductive wire 3 of a plug cord for internal combustion engine or direct ignition for an internal combustion engine. A negative electrode is connected to or brought into contact with an internal combustion engine ground 10.